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New Literature

OLD TESTAMENT

ARTICLES

SMITH, G. A. Jerusalem under David and Solomon. *Expositor*, February, 1905, pp. 81-102.

A discussion of the probable site of the old Jebusite stronghold, of the additions made by David, and of the general situation and condition of Jerusalem under David and Solomon.

WATSON, JOHN. Isaac, the Type of Quietness. *Ibid.*, pp. 123-32.

A suggestive homiletical and devotional study of the life of Isaac, based on an uncritical view of the narratives.

SKINNER, JOHN. The Cosmopolitan Aspect of the Hebrew Wisdom. *Jewish Quarterly Review*, January, 1905, pp. 240-62.

A lecture delivered at the Summer School of Theology, Edinburgh, 1904; and dealing with the problems relating to the source of the universality of the wisdom utterances. Professor Skinner inclines to the supposition of close contact with Egypt during the period when Palestine was under the Ptolemies. Several points of similarity between Egyptian and Jewish teachings are indicated and discussed.

MURISON, R. G. The Serpent in the Old Testament. *American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures*, January, 1905, pp. 115-30.

A description of the various kinds of serpents mentioned in the Old Testament, with a brief discussion of serpent-worship, the brazen serpent, and the serpent of the Fall.

BREASTED, J. H. The Report of Wenamon. *Ibid.*, pp. 100-109.

The translation of an Egyptian document containing an account by Wenamon, an Egyptian legate, of a journey to northern Syria in search of cedar for the construction of a new sacred barque for the god Amon. It is of especial interest to Old Testament students because it contains an account of the earliest instance of prophetic ecstasy thus far known—and that, too, outside of Israel, among the Phœnicians.

DENIO, F. B. The Authority of the Hebrew Prophets. *Bibliotheca Sacra*, January, 1905, pp. 105-25.

The first half of an attempt to answer the question, how the Hebrew prophets came to have such certainty of the truth of their utterances, and of the fact that they were appointed to speak for God.

ZAPLETAL, V. Die vermeintlichen Einflüsse der griechischen Philosophie im Buche Kohelet. *Biblische Zeitschrift*, January, 1905, pp. 32-39.

The first part of a study of the influence of Greek philosophy upon Ecclesiastes. This is an examination of the claim of E. Pfeiderer that Ecclesiastes was strongly influenced by the teachings of Heraclitus, and a negative conclusion is reached.

NEW TESTAMENT

BOOKS

STEVENS, W. A., AND BURTON, E. D. A Harmony of the Gospels, for Historical Study. Third edition, revised. New York: Scribner, 1904. Pp. viii+283.

This new edition from new plates represents a thorough revision of the *Harmony*, in the direction of a closer and more complete application of the principles underlying previous editions.

BURTON, E. D. Some Principles of Literary Criticism and their Application to the Synoptic Problem. (*Decennial Publications of the University of Chicago*, First Series, Vol. V, Part 5.) Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1904. Pp. 72. \$1, net.

This essay undertakes to formulate principles applicable to the solution of the synoptic problem;

to exhibit the main facts as to the interrelations of the synoptic gospels; and to suggest the interpretation of these facts in the light of these principles. An exhaustive table showing the parallel sections of the synoptic gospels, and side by side with these the parallel material in non-parallel sections, adds much to the value of the essay, which in its formulation of principles and in the conclusions outlined constitutes a positive and important contribution to synoptic study.

BACON, B. W. *The Story of St. Paul: A Comparison of Acts and Epistles.* Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1904. Pp. 392.

PARKER, JOSEPH. *The Epistles to the Colossians and Thessalonians. (The Practical and Devotional Commentary on the New Testament, edited by W. ROBERTSON NICOLL.)* New York: A. C. Armstrong, 1904. Pp. 303. \$1.25, net.

These chapters have the originality and power of the great preacher of the City Temple. Their value lies in spiritual insight and vigor, rather than in critical or technical scholarship. A curious liberty is taken with the term "Catholic Epistles" (p. 3): "To my own heart Paul is always at his best. . . . The Pastoral Epistles are catholic, and the Catholic Epistles are pastoral."

ARTICLES

STALKER, JAMES. *Jesus Christ the Giver of the Ethical Life Which He Demands. Baptist Review and Expositor, January, 1905, pp. 1-18.*

ROBERTSON, A. T. *The Biblical Picture of Jesus. Ibid., pp. 19-40.*

BENNETT, W. H. *The Life of Christ according to St. Mark. XXXIII: The Journey to Jerusalem, 10:32-52. Expositor, February, 1905, pp. 133-39.*

LAKE, KIRSOPP. *The New Sayings of Jesus and the Synoptic Problem. Hibbert Journal, January, 1905, pp. 332-41.*

The new Oxyrhynchus Sayings of Jesus—*λόγια*, as the papyrus itself calls them—are interpreted as favoring the view that the gathering of sayings of Jesus was undertaken earlier than the writing of gospels; a view fairly suggested by references in Acts and 1 Clement to "words" of Jesus—"re-

membering the words (*λόγων*) of the Lord, that he said", etc.

BACON, B. W. *The Johannine Problem.*

III: Indirect Internal Evidence (concluding article). *Ibid.*, pp. 353-75.

The study of the indirect internal evidence with which Professor Bacon concludes his examination of the Johannine problem fails to sustain the traditional authorship of the gospel and epistles. They are rather to be interpreted as "the effort of Paulinism in the second generation after the great apostle, and in the principal seat of his activity, partly to define itself over against the pseudo-Paulinism of the Docetic Gnostics, partly to find solid anchorage, like that of the mother-church, in the historic life of Jesus, and the 'new commandment which he gave unto us.'"

PROVENCE, S. M. *The Difficulty in John 13:1. Baptist Review and Expositor, January, 1905, pp. 94-98.*

The difficulty disappears if the words "He loved them unto the end" are understood as parenthetical.

JACKSON, GEORGE. *The Ethical Teachings of St. Paul. II: Some General Characteristics. Expositor, February, 1905, pp. 138-51.*

Humility, symmetry, and universality are characteristic of Paul's moral ideal.

RAMSAY, W. M. *The Olive-Tree and the Wild-Olive. Ibid., pp. 152-60.*

References in the New Testament to the olive and the wild-olive (Rom., chap. 11) lend interest to the following facts about these trees: "(1) The wild-olive, when properly grafted with the nobler shoot, gives rise to the true olive (though, of course, when ungrafted it can, as Theophrastus says, never become a true olive). (2) The cultivation of the olive, which originated in Western Asia several thousand years ago, has produced a well-marked difference in the tree. (3) The olive, if neglected, would gradually revert to the primitive type in the course of centuries, though not completely so, for it would still retain distinguishable traces of the cultivated tree. . . . (4) A shoot of the finest cultivated olive, if planted, will not grow into a good and productive olive, unless it is grafted just like a wild olive. The essential and indispensable fact is everywhere and in all cases the grafting of the young tree. (5) The ordinary practice in the Levant regions is to plant shoots of the cultivated olive, and not to graft the wild-olive."

RELATED SUBJECTS

BOOKS

Decennial Publications of the University of Chicago. First Series, Vol. V. Investigations Representing the Departments of Semitic Languages and Literatures and Biblical and Patristic Greek. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1904. Pp. 264. \$4.50.

The papers included in this volume deal with (1) "Greek Papyri from the Cairo Museum;" (2) "The Battle of Kadesh;" (3) "The Structure of the Text of Amos;" (4) "Some Literary Remains of Rim-Sin (Arioch) King of Larsa, about 2285 B. C.;" (5) "Some Principles of Literary Criticism and Their Application to the Synoptic Problem."

REVILLOUT, E. Les Apocryphes coptes. I: Les Évangiles des Douze Apôtres et de S. Barthélemy. Texte Copte édité et traduit. (*Patrologia Orientalis*, Vol. II Part 2.) Paris: Firmin-Didot, 1904. Pp. 76. Fr. 5.

The editors of the new *Patrologia* begin with this the publication of all the New Testament apocrypha extant in Coptic—gospels, lives of Mary, the apostles, etc., and apocalypses.

TRUMBULL, C. G. A Pilgrimage to Jerusalem: The Story of the Cruise to the World's Fourth Sunday-School Convention, Held in the City of Jerusalem, and of a Ride through Palestine. Illustrated. Philadelphia: Sunday School Times Co., 1905. Pp. xxii + 437. \$2.50.

An interesting and informal journal of the writer's visit to Palestine for the Sunday-School Convention of 1904, of which the illustrations help to make the book a beautiful and appropriate souvenir.

ARTICLES

VLACHOS, N. P. Religious Prophetism among the Greeks. II: Hesiod—Dionysiac Worship. *Reformed Church Review*, January, 1905, pp. 61-80.

OEHLE, W. Die Ortschaften und Grenzen Galiläas nach Josephus. I. *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins*, Vol. XXVIII, Heft 1, pp. 1-26.

The notices in Josephus bearing upon the topography and geography of Galilee, so important as being contemporary with New Testament times, are collected and discussed.

ADLER, MARCUS N. The Itinerary of Benjamin of Tudela (continued). *Jewish Quarterly Review*, January, 1905, pp. 286-306.

The account given by Benjamin of Tudela, a Spanish Jew, of his travels to Palestine and about that country about 1168 A. D., is one of the most important mediæval sources bearing upon Palestinian topography and archæology. The critical Hebrew text now appearing, with translation, in the *Jewish Quarterly*, promises to make this interesting document available in a more trustworthy and convenient form than heretofore.

RAMSAY, W. M. The Early Christian Art of Isaura Nova. *Journal of Hellenic Studies*, Vol. XXIV, Part II, pp. 260-92.

Interesting epigraphic gleanings of Professor and Mrs. Ramsay's travels in an out-of-the-way part of Asia Minor.

TAYLOR, C. Enoch and Clement. *Journal of Philology*, No. 58, pp. 185-98.

Evidence is adduced to show that Clement of Rome knew the Book of Enoch and used it in his Epistle to the Corinthians.